Claim 3. (Twice Amended) The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein said antibiotic is used at a concentration of 25 to 150μg/ml with bacteria present at a concentration of 10^5 to 10^9 bacteria/ml.

Claim 4. (Twice Amended) The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein said bacteria are selected from the group consisting of *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Escherichia coli*, *Haemophilus influenzae*, *Streptococcus pyogenes*, *Streptococcus gordonii* and *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*.

Claim 5. (Twice Amended) The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein said bacteria are *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* and said antibiotic is rifampicin.

Claim 6. (Twice Amended) The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein said bacteria are *Escherichia coli* and said antibiotic is kanamycin.

Claim 7. (Twice Amended) The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein said bacteria are *Staphylococcus aureus* and said antibiotic is ampicillin.

Claim 9. (Twice Amended) A method for assessing the antibacterial activity of a test compound or agent or for isolating a compound or agent having antibacterial activity against stationary phase bacteria comprising the steps of:

(i) preparing a phenotypically antibiotic-resistant subpopulation of stationary phase bacteria according to the method comprising at least the steps of:

(a) growing a bacterial culture to stationary phase to obtain a stationary phase culture; and